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Civil War, his coming to Cornell in 1868 as Professor of History, and his life in Canada, where he died almost exactly two years ago. He tells it all himself in such clear, easy, delightful style, that one must read it to appreciate it.

And yet, despite his brilliancy of mind, his candor, his fearlessness, his love of truth, the impressions we get of the man are not altogether attractive. An ardent liberal, tending often to radicalism, he had only vituperation and abuse for those who held views opposite to his own, and for his political idols he has nothing but praise. As revealed in his reminiscences, his disposition impresses one as cold and hard and altogether lacking in sympathy and tenderness, though enlivened at times by flashes of ironical humor. And his views on public questions are set forth with egotism, cocksureness, and dogmatism. To the very last he was a fighter and a worker. In 1909, at the age of eighty-six, he looked forward to a renewal of his lectures at Cornell. "That hope was suddenly blighted, that door to a happy and perhaps not unfruitful old age and exit was shut. I received a shock which ruined my intellect, my memory, my powers as a teacher." On February 2, 1910, he fell and broke his hip, and though he recovered from the accident, the end came not long afterwards.

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THE NEW LAOKOON. By Irving Babbitt. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Finding himself face to face with what he considers a new confusion of the arts, Mr. Babbitt has written this volume with the object of defining the nature, function, and limitations of the particular arts. He carries the reader quickly over a wide extent of difficult country; and the book is interesting, full of information, and at least commendable as an able effort towards clearness of thought.